

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



62.5

LIBRARY
RECEIVED
JULY 20 1920
U.S. POST OFFICE
Kearney, Neb.

HUTCHINSON NURSERIES

KEARNEY, NEBR.

SPRING AND FALL
1919

P. H. HUTCHINSON, Proprietor

LOCATION: Go North on
Central Avenue Seven Blocks
From Post Office and Turn Two
Blocks East. Telephone 34.

To Our Friends and Customers

Thank You



For your liberal patronage of the past season. Our business has made a very substantial growth over the previous year due in large part to the kind words of recommend that have been spoken by our customers and friends. We are grateful for this good will on the part of so many and we assure you that we shall do everything in our power to retain it.

We are still firm in the belief that western planters must plant western grown stock if they expect to obtain maximum results. The performance of our stock with our customers in the past ten years justifies this belief. Many failures in plantings are caused by obtaining cheap eastern or southern grown stock that is half dead when received.

We promise to send you the very best stock in the grades you purchase, carefully packed and guaranteed to reach you in a good growing condition. Try and get your orders to us as soon as you can in the spring as we can give your orders more personal attention if they come in before the rush. Our shipping season commences about March 15th and lasts till June.

Again thanking you for your business and assuring you that we wish to be at your service at all times, I am

Sincerely yours,
P. H. HUTCHINSON

General Information

TRUE TO NAME—We do everything possible to have our trees true to label and we have very few complaints. We shall be glad on proper proof to replace all stock that does not prove true free of charge.

PRICES—The prices herein are for absolutely first-class stock. We prepay freight or express to all points in Nebraska or Kansas on orders of \$10.00 or over and on orders of \$25.00 or more we prepay anywhere in the United States.

We do not believe that you will be able to obtain better stock at any price or the same grade of stock at a less price. Quality is our motto together with the very best service. Our stock is very carefully packed and is guaranteed to reach you in good condition. We do not solicit the trade of the careless planter or the one that wishes to obtain stock cheap regardless of quality.

REMITTANCES—Send money any way that is most convenient for you. Your personal check is good.

LANDSCAPE GARDENING—We make a specialty of this branch of the nursery business. Shall be glad to, upon arrangements, make a personal visit to your home and suggest to you your needs for your lawn, making a scaled drawing and properly locating every tree, plant, shrub and vine needed. We have had many years of experience in this line of work, having had complete charge of many of the best home grounds in the state. Let us show you photographs of our work and the testimonies of many satisfied customers. Our prices are reasonable. We cannot undertake to visit your grounds during our rush season.

CLAIMS—Our help is not infallible and we can make mistakes. Report to us any errors immediately on the arrival of stock and a prompt and satisfactory adjustment will be made.

PERSONAL INSPECTION—We invite you to come and see our stock at any time, except Sunday, and make your selections.

STOCK FREE FROM DISEASE AND INSECTS—Our stock is inspected by the State Entomologist every year and is healthy and vigorous. A Certificate of Inspection accompanies each shipment.

RATES—Five trees of the same variety and size will be furnished at the ten rate, 50 at the hundred rate and 500 at the thousand rate. Six are sold at the dozen rate where stock is sold by the dozen.

Instructions to Planters

WHEN TREES ARE RECEIVED—Unpack carefully out of wind and sun. The sap many times becomes thick in handling and in transit in trees, shrubs, and roses and it is a splendid plan to place them in a tank for 24 hours where they can be completely covered with water. This will thin the sap and make it easier for the buds to swell when planted. Another splendid plan, a favorite with us if trees have been delayed in transit is to bury them top, roots and all in a warm sunny place covered with four or six inches of earth making the

"We build upon Quality, Fair Prices and Perfect Service."

ground good and wet. Let them stay there for a week or ten days and they will be in fine planting condition.

PREPARATION OF SOIL—An orchard does the best in cultivated soil. Trees can be successfully grown in sod if holes are made extra roomy and they have plenty of water. Soil should be constantly stirred around all trees for best results and not enough water used to make the soil cold in the early summer as it hinders starting and may cause the roots to rot.

PLANTING—The holes should be large and roomy so that roots may be spread out in natural condition without cramping. The holes should be larger in circumference at bottom than at top. Fill hole from half to two-thirds full of earth, making a mound of earth in center of hole upon which set the tree or shrub and see to it that the tree is planted very little if any deeper than it set in nursery row. If the soil is quite moist and water is not handy use a tamping stick and firm the soil well upon the roots and especially at the crown, that is right under the main vertical root at the point where the side roots branch. There should be three or four inches of loose soil that has not been wet or tamped left on top. The soil should always be left so it will drain toward the tree. In town or country where there is an abundance of water it is unnecessary to tamp the soil. Just run your holes full of water after placing trees in hole and filling about four-fifths full of earth. If the tree is large or planted in a windy position, it should be staked. This is best done by the use of wire run from the trunk out to three or four stakes. Where the wires are fastened to the trunk of the tree there should be some burlap with some sticks used to keep the wire from cutting the bark.

PRUNING—Cut back the tree in order to make fewer buds to start and to obtain the shape you desire. The center stem should not be cut back as much as the other limbs as it forms the main part of the tree in the future. If the last bud you leave on a limb is an outside bud your branch will branch out, and so on, so prune to get a pretty tree. The branches that are left on a tree should be well distributed along the trunk and no two or three left close together on the same or opposite side of the trunk or when the tree grows large it will make a fork that the wind is liable to break. Fruit trees should branch near the ground in the west. Never remove large limbs from cherry trees.

FERTILLIZER.—Well rotted sheep or cattle manure that is free from cut and grub worms is the best. This should always be applied on top, never put any manure in the holes.

CULTIVATION—You must cultivate if you are going to make a success with nursery stock of any kind. The oftener you cultivate your stock, the better success you will have. Do it with a cultivator, harrow, hoe or special garden tool and with any thing that will stir up the ground and form a dirt mulch. We cultivate every week and if you wish to make your trees grow faster than ours, just cultivate them more than we do.

WATERING—Too much is as bad as too little. In spring and early summer trees should receive a good watering about once every 10 days to two weeks if it does not rain and later in the summer when hot weather comes, they should be watered for maximum growing results

"If, by remote chance an error slips by, we are prompt to correct."

about once a week in case it does not rain. Always cultivate soil in a day or so after watering. We are well aware that with a reasonable amount of moisture in the soil in the spring and with plenty of cultivation that many trees will live without injury for from 30 to 60 days without any watering, but for quickest results and where water is available, the above rule is good. However, if soil becomes soggy or sour, stop watering until it becomes warm and mellow again. It is impossible to give an exact rule on watering because of variations in temperature from year to year, different soils, and also the fact that some kinds of stock need more moisture than others. Experience will soon teach you. Cherry trees will split and loose their sap if forced with too much moisture. Do not water so much in the fall as the trees or shrubs should be allowed to harden up for winter, but they should not be permitted to freeze up dry.

SPRAYING—For worms and insects use Arsenate of Lead. It will not burn the foliage and is not readily washed off as is Paris Green. Directions are printed on each can. If Paris Green is used, it should be made into a paste first by adding just a little water and then pour in water and dilute to the right strength. A lump of lime added to Paris Green helps to keep it from injuring the foliage. The two best fungicides, (used for scale, rust and etc), are Bordeaux mixture and Lime Sulphur. We have not the space here to give the formulas for the different kinds of sprays or a spraying calendar showing when to spray each variety of tree. The Sherwin-Williams Co. have a good line of prepared sprays, including the ones mentioned above. Write us for any special instructions on spraying.

Fruit Department

Apples

THE KING OF ALL FRUITS—Can be had nearly all the year. Give the children plenty of apples and you can almost forget about doctors. Apples will grow in almost any locality in Nebraska and our climate and soil produce an excellent flavor. The list below has been thoroughly tested by us and we can recommend them to you for hardiness and fine flavor. If you have some favorites not listed, just write us and we shall be glad to procure them for you without additional charges to the prices below. Our apples have made a fine growth the past season. Plant from 30 to 40 feet each way.

Prices of all varieties of Apples and Crabs except DELICIOUS. Add 10c per tree to each grade for Delicious.

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
5 to 6 feet, our best, 2 year, well branched	50c	\$4.50	\$40
4 to 5 feet, 2 year, well branched.....	40c	3.50	30
3 to 4 feet, 2 year, branched	30c	2.50	22

"There are four grades of stock and prices range with grades. No one can sell you first class stock cheap."

Summer Apples

✓ **YELLOW TRANSPARENT**—A very early summer apple, beautiful light yellow in color and one of our favorite summer apples. Fine flavored, hardy, and vigorous. Of Russian origin.

✓ **RED ASTACHAN**—Another fine summer apple of Russian origin. Yellow, striped with red in color. Crisp, tender, sub-acid and juicy. Will thrive on almost any soil.

✓ **DUCHESS OF OLDENBURG**.—A large apple for cooking and pies. Pretty sour to eat from hand. Hardy and a good grower. Foliage succumbs easily to cedar rust and should be sprayed early with Bordeaux mixture if planted near cedars.

✓ **RED JUNE**.—The old favorite. Medium size yellow with red stripes. Hardy and fine flavor.

Fall Apples

✓ **MAIDEN BLUSH**—A large yellow apple ripening in Sept. Beautiful red blush if left on the tree till ripe. Fine quality and hardy.

✓ **WOLF RIVER**—Large, light yellow and red. Hardy and a great bearer. The largest fall apple. Quality only fair.

✓ **WEALTHY**—The apple that yields wonderfully. Good quality, very hardy, and bears young. You will make no mistake in planting liberally of Wealthy. Should be sprayed early with Bordeaux if planted near red cedar and repeated two or three times during the summer as it like the Duchess, is easily effected by cedar rust.

Winter Apples

✓ **DELICIOUS**—The most popular winter apple today on the market and sells for from one to three times higher than its nearest competitor. The flavor is unsurpassed, mildly sweet with just enough acid to make the flavor just delicious. The apple is very large, shiny dark red blending to a golden yellow at blossom end and is the most showy apple that we have ever seen. We were among the first to introduce this apple and push it among fruit-growers in this vicinity. We find it absolutely hardy and have a fine lot of beautiful trees to offer in this variety. Try some on our recommendation. Delicious is 10c per tree higher in each grade of apple priced.

✓ **JONATHAN**—A standard old variety and a great favorite. The flavor is of the best to eat or can. A little shy on bearing with us here and not as strong a grower as many others.

✓ **BEN DAVIS**—You are almost sure of apples if you have some Ben Davis. The quality is not of the best but a Ben Davis that is nice and ripe is pretty good after all. The children like them. They sell well and are long keepers. They are delicious baked.

✓ **BLACK BEN DAVIS**—A great improvement in quality over Ben Davis. Tree is as strong a grower as Ben Davis and bears much younger. We

"The person who expects to get something for nothing usually gets disappointed."

consider Black Ben to be one of the best all around apples in the list. The color is a dark red and they keep all winter.

GRIMES GOLDEN. Tree is a weak grower with us, but hardy. Fruit of a rich golden yellow and of finest quality.

STAYMEN WINESAP. Claimed to be an improvement over the old Winesap. The quality is good and the tree is a remarkably strong, healthy grower. The fruit is very large of a beautiful shade of red, very juicy..Keeps well.

WINESAP. Beautiful bright red apples of medium size and good quality.Tree is a good grower and very hardy.One of the greatest bearers of all the apples. Apples should generally be thinned. A long keeper.

NORTH WESTERN GREENING. Tree very hardy and the strongest grower of all our apple trees in nursery row. Fruit large and greenish yellow. Quality good. Plant plenty of N. W. Greening.

JANET. An old favorite. It becomes good to eat after Christmas and keeps till late spring. The color is green and is not so popular because of this but you will like the apple as it is juicy and of fine flavor. Blooms very late and is a wonderful, and almost sure bearer.

Crab Apples

HYSLOP. Large and a beatiful bright red. Excellent for preserves and jelly. One of the best. Bears very young and abundantly. Hardy with us but should not be planted much north of here.

FLORENCE. Of Minnesota origin. Hardy anywhere. A pretty red crab of good size and excellent quality. Inclined to over-bear and fruit should generally be thinned. We recommend this crab very highly.

WHITNEY. The Whitney Crab is really a small early fall apple with no crab taste whatever. It is excellent to eat and we have never found it to be excelled for cider. Bears very young and abundantly. A strong robust grower and very hardy. Should be in every orchard. Flesh yellowish, crisp and juicy.

Cherries

They are almost a sure crop and everyone likes cherries and cherry pie. Cherries like well drained soil. If you plant a few mulberries near your trees, the birds will eat the mulberries instead of the cherries. If you have trouble in starting the larger sized of the cherry trees, try the 3-4 foot size. They transplant very easily. Plant cherries 15 to 18 feet apart.

Prices of Cherries and Compass Cherry-Plum.

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
5-6 feet, our best, 2 and 3 yr., well branched	\$.65	\$6.00	\$55.00
4.5 feet, 2 yr., well branched .....	.55	5.00	45.00
3-4 feet, 2yr., well branched .....	.40	3.50	32.00

"We pride ourselves on prompt handling of orders."

RICHMOND. The best known and most widely planted of all the cherries in the west. Good for cooking and canning. Tree large and spreading and very hardy. One of the best.

LARGE MONTMORENCY. The very best of the medium early cherries. Ripens about ten days after Richmond and is larger, better flavored and more meaty than Richmond. The best cherry to can as it remains whole. It does not bear quite as soon as Richmond but is just as sure a crop. It is our favorite cherry.

WRAGG. A medium to large dark red cherry that ripens about three of four weeks after Montmorency. Fine for pies. Being a late bloomer, they are hardly ever caught by frost. Bears very young and full and as tree is not as large a grower as the other varieties, it is very suitable to plant where space is limited.

COMPASS. A cross with the Sand Cherry and the Miner Plum originated at Springfield, Minn. Fruit about the size of a small plum. Thin skinned and mild. It tastes much like a plum when fresh from the tree but when cooked has quite a cherry flavor. It is a marvel for early bearing and large crops. The bloom is as hardy as the cherry and is almost a sure crop every year. Has a fine crop the next year after planting. We believe you will like the Compass. It is budded on a wild plum root and is hardy anywhere. As the bloom is not perfect it should be planted with some good native plum, as Wyant, to properly fertilize the blossoms.

Plums

Pums are a splendid fruit and are hard to excel for canning, jellies and butter. The following varieties are also fine to eat fresh from tree. Plums thrive in all our western states and many of the native varieties do well in southern Canada. They should be planted from 12 to 15 feet apart and given good cultivation and they will produce very large crops. Our plums are budded on the native plum stock and will not winter kill as will those that are sent out by many nurseries budded on peach. Plums should usually be headed back each spring which will make the fruit larger and keep the tree from over-bearing.

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
5-6 feet, our best, 2 and 3 yr., well branched	\$.65	\$6.00	\$55.00
4-5 feet, 2 yr., well branched .....	.55	5.00	45.00
3-4 feet, 2 yr., well branched.....	.40	3.50	32.00

NATIVE VARIETIES

WYANT. Probably the leading native sort. Large and fine flavored, color reddish purple. Will bear full the next year after planting. Free stone. One of the best. Ripens September 1st.

SURPRISE. A newer variety of the native plum. Considered by many to be the best of the native sorts. The fruit is very large and dark red, flavor the best. It is a splendid grower and very prolific.

"The person who expects to get something for nothing usually gets disappointed."

✓ WOLF. An old favorite. Large, red, very fine flavored plums. Splendid to eat from tree. Tree should not be allowed to over-bear.

EUROPEAN VARIETIES

LOMBARD. The most popular and undoubtedly the best of this family of plums. The fruit is red and juicy, fine for canning or eating fresh. The tree is a strong, pretty grower and hardy. Especially adapted to light soils.

SHIPPERS PRIDE. Very large. Dark purple. Fine quality and a good shipper.

JAPANESE VARIETIES.

ABUNDANCE. Medium size, bright cherry red. Excellent quality. Tree a strong pretty grower and fruit stands shipping well. Hardy in Nebraska.

Pears

Pears are a general favorite. Nothing will please the palate better than a nice juicy, rich, ripe pear. You can have them in your own garden if you plant the following hardy varieties. Dig the holes as deep as the pear root grows straight down. As with all fruit, give them plenty of good clean cultivation. Because of being grafted on the Quince root, dwarf pears should be heavily mulched each fall with straw or leaves.

Prices for Pears

	Each	Per 10	Per 10
4-6 feet, 2 yr., well branched	\$.50	\$4.50	\$40.00
Dwarf Pears, 2 yr., well branched, 3-4 feet, same price.			

FLEMISH BEAUTY. Large pretty pear of splendid flavor. Pale yellow covered with russet. This is one of the most successful pears for western planters. Bears young and abundantly. Very hardy.

CLAPP'S FAVORITE. One of the finest of the early pears. Quality is very much like Bartlett and a much more hardy tree. Fruit is large yellow, mellow and sweet. You will like this pear.

SECKEL. The prince of pears for quality. Sometimes called the sugar pear. Fruit small, rich yellowish brown. Tree is a slow grower but very hardy.

DWARF DUCHESS. This is the standard Duchess budded on the quince stock. Bears much younger than the others, but we advise the standard kinds to be used where you have plenty of room. The Duchess is large fine quality pear.

Peaches

They are not very hardy for this section of Nebraska. We are not troubled much with the more hardy varieties listed below freezing out but it becomes so cold in most of our winters that the fruit buds

"Inferior stock would be dear as a gift."

are killed. This can be overcome by cutting the roots on one side of the tree and pinning the tree to the ground where it can be protected with straw or corn stalks. By bending the tree the same way each year, this can be repeated each fall for eight or ten years. In this manner we can have our own peaches fresh from the tree and northern grown peaches are so much better flavored than the southern ones that are shipped in. It only takes a small peach tree to bear a bushel of fruit. Cover the roots of the trees with plenty of black earth that are laid down in this manner. The tree should be staked when placed back in position in the spring.

Prices of Peaches

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4-5 feet, the best size to plant.....	\$.40	\$3.50	\$30.00

ELBERTA. The best known peach on the market. Freestone. Large, yellow fleshed, juicy and sweet.

CRAWFORD'S EARLY. A splendid early, yellow fleshed peach, of excellent quality.

J. H. HALE. Larger than Elberta and without any fuzz on skin. Commands the highest price of any peach on the market. A new peach of great worth. Flesh dark yellow and perfect freestone. Considered one of the best bearers known.

Apricots

They are hardy and related to the plum. Their only drawback is blooming so early in the spring. This can be overcome by planting them on the north side of other trees and mulching the ground around them very heavy with straw after the ground has frozen deep and hard. The Russian varieties are the best.

Price of Apricots

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4-6 feet, 2 yr., well branched	\$.60	\$5.50	\$50.00

ALEXANDER. Good size, fine flavor. Color yellow with red when ripe.

SUPERB. One of the best if not the very best of the Russian apricots. Medium size and very productive. Excellent quality, light salmon color.

Mulberries

The black Russian variety is the best. Mulberries should be much more generally planted. They are hardy, withstand hot dry climates, and make a rapid growth. Splendid to plant for windbreaks for stock and for shelter belts around the orchard. They make a post that will last as well as red cedar in the ground. The birds will eat them in place of your cherries if planted near the cherry trees. Plant some for shade for your chickens. The chickens like the fruit and they are healthy for them. They make quite a nice ornamental hedge if planted 8 or 10 inches apart and well cut back for the first year or two.

Prices of Mulberries.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
5-6 feet, well branched .....	.40	\$3.50	\$30.00
4-5 feet, branched .....	.35	3.00	25.00
2-3 feet, seedling.....	.05	.40	3.00
16-24 inches, seedlings.....			2.00
12-18 inches, seedlings			1.25

Gooseberries

Plant in good rich soil. Give good cultivation and manure each year. Plant four feet in the row and the rows four to six feet apart. Cut out all dead wood each year, and after they have been bearing two or three years, begin to cut out the oldest wood each spring. By proper pruning you will keep your bushes bearing large crops of fine big berries. In extreme long dry hot spells you should give them a little water.

DOWNING. We believe this to be the best one for Nebraska. Large pale green berry of best quality. A great yielder and very hardy. bush from his four year old plants purchased from us.

bush from his four old plants purchased from us.

Two-year old plants, 30c each, \$3.00 per dozen, \$20.00 per 100.

HOUGHTON. Smaller than Downing. Very best quality and wonderfully productive. Medium size, pale red fruit. Always reliable and one of the best old sorts.

Two-year-old plants, each 25c, \$2.50 per dozen, \$15.00 per 100.

Currants

Easily grown on most all soils. Plant three feet in the row and the rows should be five or six feet apart. Bears the best on the younger wood.. All wood that becomes old and unproductive should be cut out each spring. Does the best in a cool moist soil but with good care will yield large crops on most any good land. Currant pies and jelly are hard to beat.

PERFECTION. One of the newer sorts and the largest of all currants. Bright red and fine quality. Good bearer and easy to pick. Hardy.

Two-year-old plants, each 35c, \$4.00 per dozen, \$25.00 per 100.

FAYS. One of the very best red currants. Fruit very large. They come into bearing very early and have long stems that make them easily picked. Very hardy.

Two-year-old plants, each 25c, \$2.50 per dozen, \$18.00 per 100.

CHERRY. Another large red currant of good quality. Very hardy and a good grower. Same prices as Fays.

WHITE GRAPE. The leading white currant. Bunches of good size and fruit of good quality. A hardy vigorous grower. Same price as Fays.

Grapes

A favorite fruit everywhere. They have especially come into prominence since the grape juice industry has grown to such large

"We use the utmost care to have our stock true to label."

proportions. They are delightful to eat and are fine for pies and jellies. There is nothing that a sick person will relish generally more than some good cold rich grape juice. You can have an abundance of this delightful fruit right in your back yard. They bear on the new wood of the same seasons growth and as one dormant bud on the vine will produce a shoot that will have several bunches of grapes that summer, it is evident that they must be severely pruned or they will over-bear and injure the vine and the fruit will be small. The varieties listed below we can recommend as hardy and productive. Farther north than this we advise laying the vines down in the fall and putting a few shovels of earth on the vines. Prune in the late fall or in February or early March before the sap starts to flow. For field culture we recommend planting six feet apart in the row and making the rows eight feet apart. They should be planted much more close on a small lot.

CONCORD. The old standby, is the standard of all grapes. Will grow more grapes than any other variety. Black, fine quality and very strong grower. Our sales run 75 per cent Concord of all the grapes we sell. Price each two-year-old vines, 20c, \$2 per dozen, \$10 per hundred.

NIAGARA. The standard white grape. When fully ripe the fruit is a greenish yellow. A strong grower, hardy and productive. Price two-year-old vines, each 25c, \$2.50 per dozen, \$12 per hundred.

MOORE'S DIAMOND. A newer white grape with Concord blood. The fruit when ripe is a greenish white which is an improvement over the yellowish white varieties. This grape gives general satisfaction and we can recommend it to you. Same price as Niagara.

CACO. Without doubt one of the best red varieties. The finest flavored grape on the market. Ripens ten days to two weeks in advance of Concord. Seems to be as hardy as Concord. Try some on our recommendation. Berry is large, wine red, with a large compact bunch. Vine is a very strong grower. The most promising new variety. Price two-year-old vines, each 50c, \$5.00 per dozen, \$40 per 100.

Raspberries

Splendid fruit that should be more generally planted. They spoil easily in transit and we do not receive many good crates of berries on the open market. For this reason we should raise this delicious fruit ourselves. Plant in rows five feet apart, three feet in the row. Pinch off the new growth when it attains a height of about three feet which will cause the plant to send out laterals which will have the fruit buds for the year. Do not pinch the laterals but the following spring they should be cut back to fifteen or twenty inches. After the fruit has been picked it is the best time to cut out the wood that has borne the fruit as it will not bear again and then treat the new growth the same as you did the previous year. The above instructions apply to Blackberries and Dewberries also. Give good clean cultivation. It is a good plan in this climate to mulch with straw or leaves in the late fall. These fruits thrive with good attention on almost all soil.

CUMBERLAND. Black. The largest and finest of the black caps. A strong grower that will shoot up stocky, well branched canes. An

immense yielder. Strong transplanted tips, sure to grow, 15c each. \$1.50 per dozen, \$8.00 per 100.

CARDINAL. One of the best purple varieties. Large, fine fruit. Very productive. Does not sucker. Strong plants, 20c each, \$2 per dozen, \$10 per 100.

ST. REGIS. A new variety producing fruit from June to October. Medium size berries, color red, excellent flavor. Priced same as Cumberland.

Blackberries

The cultivation and general instructions given on raspberries apply to blackberries. Blackberries are exceedingly productive and a small patch will furnish an ample supply for the whole family.

SNYDER. The leader in blackberries. Hardy, productive and fine favored. Medium size. Over-production is its greatest fault. Price each 15c, \$1.50 per dozen, \$8.00 per 100.

Dewberries

This is the trailing or vine form of the Blackberry. Should be planted in rows four feet apart and two feet apart in row. They do best with good cultivation. They are not particular about the kind of soil. In the fall they should be mulched with coarse litter in this climate. They will come up thru this in the spring and the berries will be kept clean as they ripen. They excel the Blackberry in size and quality of fruit. As with the Blackberry we are only listing one variety because of its superior merits and general favor.

LUCHEȚIA. Very large berries, sometimes two inches long. Quality the best and a splendid bearer.

Strong root cutting plants, 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen, \$8 per 100.

Strawberries

Prepare soil as you would for a good garden. For field culture plant rows three and a half to four feet apart and twelve to fifteen inches in the row. For garden culture they should be planted fifteen to eighteen inches each way. Always spread out roots in natural position in planting. The pruning consists in cutting off about one-fourth of the roots where too long to be convenient to plant and leaving only two or three of the smaller leaves on the top. They should always be planted in the spring. Be careful to not set the crown of the plant too deep or shallow as in either case it is hard on the plant. As strawberries have short roots it were better to have the ground well settled before the plants are set as in this case the plant has much better protection from drying winds that are liable to occur and dry the roots. Keep the plants covered while planting. Never water the tops of plants while they are in the bunches as they will heat. If you are unable to plant for a few days, remove the moss from the plants and rewet it and place it back on the roots and keep them in a cool place. Never allow the common varieties of straw-

"We will do our utmost to please you with stock."

berries to bear the same year they are planted and keep the bloom pinched off of the everbearing sorts for two months after they are planted. The everbearers do better if they are planted in April as a general rule, but the other varieties can be planted a little later. The oftener you cultivate and hoe your patch, the finer plants and berries you will have. Mulching should be put on in the late fall. Should be very coarse and light as it will smother the plants if heavy. Remove it in the spring just enough for the plants to come thru and then leave it for the berries to ripen on. Plants usually winter in fine shape in this climate without mulching if ground freezes up wet.

SENATOR DUNLAP. My favorite summer strawberry. Always large, uniform berries of the best quality. They thrive on all soils and climates where strawberries grow and will stand more abuse than any strawberry that we know of. They are medium early and ripen a large crop of luscious fruit in the four to six weeks they remain in bearing. The best canner that we know of. Strong, upright, hardy, foliage. Perfect blossom.

BRANDYWINE. One of the finest late strawberries. Perfect blossom. Deep red in color to the center. Quality the best and it possesses a delightful flavor peculiar to itself. Strong grower, good shipper and canner.

Prepaid price of above standard Strawberries. 25 for 50c, 100 for \$1.50, 300 for \$3.75, \$10 per 1000.

Everbearing Strawberries



Everbearing Strawberries in our garden last fall. Note the large size. Photo Oct. 3rd. Our customers get the same strain of plants.

Strawberries from June to November is a fact in this climate with everbearing strawberries. We are speaking from our own experience and we have produced the results in our own garden. Think what it means to the table to have fresh ripe strawberries all summer and fall. We have built up a strain of everbearers that we do not believe can be excelled. On one single plant last fall we counted over 100 blossoms, berries and buds. Everbearers are extremely hardy and the quality is good. Try some on our recommendation. They are no experiment. The two varieties listed below are the best of the everbearers that we have found and they will please you.

PROGRESSIVE. The most popular of the everbearers. Has Dunlap blood in it and takes on the strong growth of that variety and its adaptability to any soil. A universal favorite. Splendid flavor and just the berry for home use or the local market. Bears a good crop of berries on the runners the first year planted. We cannot recommend this variety too highly on the above points.

SUPERB. Undoubtedly the very largest of the everbearers as some of the berries will measure two inches in diameter. We recommend this variety as one of the best. Does not bear on the new runners the same year set. Very suitable to plant in hills twelve to fifteen inches apart and keep all runners pinched off. In this way you have a very neat patch and the very largest everbearing strawberries the same year planted. Quality good. Both of the above varieties have perfect blossoms. 200 plants are about right for small family supply. Prices,

25 for 75c, 50 for \$1.40, 100 for \$2.75, 200 for \$5, 1000 for \$22.00. All postage prepaid.

Dwarf Juneberries

They bear in clusters, fruit of a reddish purple finally turning to a bluish black. Very good to eat from hand or to cook. Extremely hardy and bear very young. Bushes grow five to eight feet high. Prices 35c each, \$3 per dozen for strong transplanted stock.

Rhubarb or Pie Plant

There is nothing much better in the early spring than some good Rhubarb pie. We list some good strong roots that will yield abundantly the same year planted. Plant in good rich soil and give plenty of cultivation and water.

LINNAEUS. Medium size, early and juicy. Called wine plant by some.

VICTORIA. Larger than Linnaeus. Good quality.

Asparagus

Plant in good rich soil that is well drained. They should be planted in rows three feet apart and about eight inches in the row. Give a good top dressing of well rotted barnyard manure at intervals when needed and your bed will last for years. Plant the crowns about three

"There are four grades of stock and prices range with grades. No one can sell you first class stock cheap."

or four inches below the surface of the soil. By a little care and attention it is possible to have all this delicious early vegetable we can use from a small patch.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL. Very large and fine.

PALMETTO. Early and unexcelled in quality.

Strong plants of either variety. 25 for 60c, 100 for \$2.00, \$15 per 1000.

Horse Radish

A popular condiment that is easily produced in any garden. Price 10c each, \$1 per dozen.

Forest Tree Seedlings

Forest trees should be much more generally planted by farmers. There is nothing more important for live stock than a good close wind-break. Your orchard will also thrive much better if protected. The south and west are the most important sides of an orchard to protect, the idea being to keep the sap from coming up too early and swelling the fruit buds and thereby freezing them and also injuring the tree to a more or less extent. The trees should be planted from four to six feet apart each way. There should be several rows planted if a tight wind-break is wished. They also thrive better if planted in sufficient quantity to protect each other. For description see under heading of Shade and Ornamental Trees. Write us about your windbreak problems and as to the best fence post trees. We shall be glad to help you all that we can.

	100	1000
Ash White, 12 to 18 inches, one year seedlings.....	\$1.25	\$10.00
Box Elder, 12 to 18 inch, one year seedlings.....	1.25	10.00
Cottonwood, 12 to 18 inch, one year seedlings.....	1.25	8.00
Cottonwood, 18 to 24 inch, one year seedlings.....	1.25	10.00
Elm, White 12 to 18 inch, one year seedlings.....	1.25	10.00
Elm, White 18 to 24 inch, one year seedlings.....	2.00	15.00
Soft Maple 18 to 24 inch, one year seedlings.....	1.50	12.00
Honey Locust, 12 to 18 inch, one year seedlings.....	1.25	10.00
Russian Mulberry 12 to 18 inch, one year seedlings.....	1.25	10.00
Russian Mulberry, 18 to 24 inch, one year seedlings.....	1.25	17.50
Catalpa Speciosa 18 to 24 inch, one year seedlings.....	1.25	10.00

ONE YEAR FROM CUTTINGS

Just the size to plant in quantity for windbreaks. They are sure to grow.

Russian Golden Willow, 3 to 4 feet.....	\$10.00	\$80.00
Russian Golden Willow 2 to 3 feet.....	8.00	60.00
Norway Popular 3 to 5 feet.....	10.00	80.00

"If, by remote chance an error slips by, we are prompt to correct."

Shade and Ornamental Trees

Our Shade and Ornamental trees are first-class, well-shaped, young and vigorous nursery trees, with splendid roots. They have nearly all been at least once transplanted and therefore have bushy, fibrous roots. Western planters cannot obtain better and more hardy trees anywhere.

BOX ELDER. (Ashed Leaved Maple.) Stands dry hot weather about the best of any. A small native tree. Should not be planted where a better shade tree can be grown.
6-8 ft., nice trees,.....50c each 10 for \$4.50 100 for \$40.

CATALPA SPECIOSA. Hardy Catalpa. Makes a pretty shade tree and grows fast. Where it is hardy there is nothing that is more profitable to plant in quantities for timber and posts. Grows fine in S. E. Nebraska and southern Iowa and does well here when used for shade in town. Tree has very pretty flowers each summer and large tropical leaves.

8-10 ft. nice trees.....\$1 each \$9 for 10

CATALPA BUNGEI. Chinese Catalpa. A small dwarf umbrella shaped tree that is fairly hardy. Very pretty to use in formal plantings.

6-8 ft. nice tops.....each \$1.50 10 for \$12.50

EUROPEAN WHITE BIRCH. A graceful tree with silvery white bark and slender branches that are inclined to droop as the tree becomes older. The bark is not as white on a young tree as it is on the tree as it becomes older. Very hardy and stands a cold dry climate. Very beautiful planted with evergreens.

6-8 ft. nice trees,.....\$1.25 each 8-10 ft. pretty trees....\$1.50 each.

ELM, AMERICAN WHITE. The most popular of all the permanent shade trees in Nebraska. A native tree with wide spreading head and graceful drooping branches. Hardy and easy to transplant, grows to immense size and is long lived. We have some beautiful Elm to offer this year.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6-8 ft. shapely trees	\$.90	\$ 8.00	\$70.00
8-10 ft. shapely trees.....	1.25	10.00	90.00
10-12 ft. beautiful trees.....	2.50	22.50	200.00

HACKBERRY. An extremely hardy, slow growing, native tree. More compact in shape than elm, but does not make as dense a shade.
6-8 ft.each \$1.50 10 for \$12.50

LINDEN, AMERICAN BASSWOOD. A beautiful tree with large leaves. Hardy. Medium grower.
6-8 ft.each \$1.50 10 for \$12.50
8-10 ft.each \$2.00 10 for \$17.50

MAPLE, NORWAY. One of the best shade trees. Very pretty compact shape and they grow faster than the hard or sugar maple. They seem perfectly hardy in Nebraska.

6-8 ft., pretty trees, each \$1.50, per 10, \$12.50.

8-10 ft., pretty trees, each \$2.00, for 10, \$17.50.

MAPLE, SOFT OR SILVER LEAVED. A pretty, fast growing tree and is good for quick shade and lives to an old age in many parts of Nebraska and Kansas.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
5-6 ft. nice trees.....	\$.40	\$ 3.50	\$30.00
6-8 ft. nice trees .....	.60	5.00	45.00
8-10 ft. nice trees.....	1.00	9.00	75.00

POPLAR, NORWAY. The very best quick growing shade tree. The Norway is very much superior to the Carolina poplar. We have had this tree grow eight feet and 10 inches in one year in the nursery row. It is a pretty clean tree and thrives almost anywhere. Hardy as far north as Canada. It is splendid to plant every other one with your Elm in order to get quick shade for your home. Plant 3 or 4 inches deeper than tree stood in nursery row.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3-5 ft. whips.....	\$.15	\$ 1.20	\$10.00
5-6 ft. branched.....	.30	2.50	20.00
6-8 ft. well branched .....	.50	4.00	35.00
8-10 ft. well branched.....	.75	6.00	50.00
10-12 ft. well branched.....	1.25	10.00	90.00

GOLDEN WILLOW. A very fast growing tree with long slender green leaves and drooping branches. The bark turns a beautiful golden yellow in the winter.

8-10 ft.....	\$1 each	\$9.00 for 10
--------------	----------	---------------

RUSSIAN OLIVE. (*Eleagnus Angustifolia*.) Long silvery leaves with shiny almost black bark. Pretty white sweet-scented bloom that are very fragrant and will draw the bees for miles around. Makes a large tree and is very hardy. Because of the scarcity of the tree we only offer them in the 3-4 ft. size at 50c each and 10 for \$4.00.

Weeping Trees

BIRCH, CUT LEAVED WEEPING. An upright growing tree with the very slender branches gracefully drooping at the ends. The most popular of the weeping trees of its class. Beautiful silvery white bark. Hardy in this portion of Nebraska.

	Each	Per 10
6-8 ft. nice pretty trees	\$2.00	\$19.00
8-10 ft., nice pretty trees.....	3.00	25.00

NIOBE WEEPING WILLOW. Without doubt the finest weeping willow. Beautiful upright growing with its very slender branches drooping at the ends of limbs. A favorite with us and wherever known. Turns a golden yellow in winter.

Price 8 to 10 ft., each \$2.00; 6 to 8 ft., each \$1.50.

TEAS' WEEPING MULBERRY. We can recommend this as one of the thriftiest, hardiest and most beautiful of the weeping trees. Slender willowy branches, drooping to the ground. Hardy.

Grafted 5 to 6 ft. high, \$3.00 each.

"The person who expects to get something for nothing usually gets disappointed."

Hardy Deciduous Shrubs

The following list are nice bushy shrubs, many of them twice transplanted and are guaranteed to be strictly first-class. You will not be able to obtain nicer shrubs anywhere to use in Landscape Gardening work or for any other purpose. Do not delay another season in planting at least some shrubs, for they add materially to the beauty and attractiveness of any home or public property. Shrubs provide material of a permanent character for the adornment of property at less cost and more effectively than anything else. For best results they should generally be used in the form of groups or masses. This is nature's way and by properly assorting the varieties it is possible to have flowers from early in the spring till late fall. The medium and large shrubs can be used to form a background for the house and to screen the garden while the small ones make beautiful base plantings around the house and garage. They make a home out of just a house and lot. We have had a large and varied experience in Landscape Gardening in Nebraska and shall be glad to be at your service at any time that you believe that we can help you arrange your permanent plantings of shrubs, trees, roses, vines and perennials.

Prices of all the following shrubs:

Three to four year old, our very best, 75c each, \$8 per dozen, \$60 per 100.

Two year, very nice stock. 50c each, \$5 per dozen, \$40 per 100.

Small Growing Shrubs

SPIREA ANTHONY WATERER. A fine dwarf Spirea that grows from 20 to 30 inches high, bearing beautiful bright crimson flowers from early summer till late in the fall.

THUNBERG'S BARBERRY. The Japanese Barberry. The foliage is a bright green and the bush is very graceful in its habits of growth. Has beautiful little scarlet berries on it in the fall that hang on the well into winter. Without doubt this shrub is used more in Landscape Gardening work than any other small shrub.

Medium Growing Shrubs

CALYCANTHUS OR CAROLINA ALLSPICE. Flowers very double, of a brownish purple color. Very fragrant.

DEUTZLA LEMOINEI. Leaves bright green, 2 to 3 inches long. Pure white clusters of flowers in June.

FORSYTHA. GOLDEN BELL. Flowers brilliant golden yellow and drooping. They appear very early in the spring before the leaves. They are a native of China and Japan and are hardy. The leaves are a beautiful glossy deep green. Should be in every collection as it is one of the very best early flowering shrubs.

HYDRANGEA P. G. Large paniced hydrangea. Blooms in August and September when other flowers are scarce. The bloom is white and is many times 12 inches long and 7 or 8 inches across.

"We will do our utmost to please you with stock."

JAPAN QUINCE. Brilliant Scarlet flowers very early in the spring before the leaves are developed. Very showy.

PINK ALMOND. Pink flowers in early spring before the leaves appear, completely covering the branches like little roses. Very pretty.

WHITE ALMOND. Same as pink except white in color.

THUNBERG'S SPIREA. A very graceful shrub and the first to flower in our nursery. The slender arching branches are clothed with feathery, bright green foliage, turning in the fall to orange and scarlet. The pure white flowers are about one-fourth inch in diameter.

Medium Large Shrubs

ALTHEA. (*Rose of Shaon.*) Blooms very freely in the fall at which time it is literally covered with flowers that resemble small roses. Comes in colors of pink, white, purple and varigated. Should be cut down to within a foot of the ground each fall and mulched with some coarse manure or straw as it is not hardy otherwise in this climate.

ROSA RUGOSA. The Japanese Rose. Without doubt one of the very finest of the roses to use as a shrub. The beautiful dark green shiny foliage is simply grand and the red, white or pink flowers, 4 to 6 inches in diameter and extremely sweet scented last, from June till late in the fall, followed by pretty red seed berries. Very hardy.

SPIREA BILLARDII. Blooms from July to September. Dense spikes of roses pink flowers. Very showy. Hardy.

SPIREA VAN HOUTTE. One of the most popular shrubs. Long slender branches inclined to droop and they are covered with masses of small white flowers in early May. Very beautiful and absolutely hardy. Does well in the sun or in a shady place and is always pretty.

WEIGELIA ROSEA. Rose colored flowers from June until fall. Blooms very free the same season planted. Should have some protection each fall. You will like the Weigelia.

Large Growing Shrubs

DOGWOOD. Small white flowers in early summer followed by whitish blue berries in the early fall. The beautiful intensely colored reddish bark in the early spring makes it very cheering and attractive. Hardy anywhere.

FERNED LEAVED ELDER. One of the most attractive cut-leaved shrubs, having white flowers borne in flat clusters 10 or 12 inches in diameter. The large clusters are very attractive against their background of airy fern-like leaves.

FERNED LEAVED SUMAC. Very striking fern like foliage. Colors up pretty in the fall.

GOLDEN ELDER. Probably the most showy of the golden leaved shrubs. Retains its color all summer. Flowers same as the green leaved sort.

PERSIAN LILAC. The small leaf lilac. Beautiful bright purple flowers of large size in May. Does not spread as much as the other varieties of lilac. No garden is complete without lilacs.

PURPLE LILAC. The old-fashioned favorite. Foliage is much prettier than some of the newer sorts. Very fragrant.

SNOWBALL. An old-time favorite that should be in every collection. Large pure white flowers in May.

SYRINGA OR MOCK ORANGE. Fragrant, beautiful white flowers in June. Almost a sure bloomer and very hardy.

TAMARIX. One of the most beautiful shrubs. Its bluish green feathery foliage is just the thing to give variety to the shrubbery group. The foliage is also just the thing to use in bouquets of hardy flowers. Delicate pink flowers in mid-summer. Hardy.

TARTARIAN HONEYSUCKLE. Beautiful little flowers in early summer. One of the first shrubs to become green in the spring. Flowers are pink or white. This is a very hardy shrub and one that you will like.

WHITE LILAC. The old-fashioned white kind. Hardy anywhere.

NOTICE. If you do not see the variety of shrub in the shrubs that we have described send in your order just the same as we no doubt have it in stock. We have just described the leaders and the ones we have the most call for in order to save space and to make it easier for our customers that are not so familiar with shrubbery to make an easy and satisfactory choice. We have twelve or thirteen varieties of Spirea, eight or ten varieties of Philadelphus and so on in proportion in nearly all the leading families of shrubs. If you don't see what you want described, ASK us about it.

BUDDLEIA, SUMMER LILAC. (*The Butterfly Bush*) A semi-herbaceous plant of recent introduction from western China. Very beautiful flowers on long spikes in August and until it frosts. The flowers resemble the lilac and the stems of flowers are often 10 to 12 inches long. Extremely beautiful used either singly or in the shrubbery border. Very pretty in bouquets. Beautiful planted to the front of Tamarix. The plants should be cut back to within eight inches of the ground each fall and before the ground freezes, the soil should be heaped around the base of the plant and then some straw mulching placed over this. Price each \$1.00.

TREE HYDRANGEA. Splendid for formal effects. The plants have been trained up to one single stock, giving them the appearance of a small tree. Flowers and foliage the same as the well known bush Hydrangea. Price each, 4 to 5 foot high, \$1.50, \$15 per dozen.

Ornamental Hedges

AMOOR RIVER NORTH PRIVET. In our judgment, the best hedge for Nebraska. The foliage is a pretty green and the plant grows compact and close to the ground so that there are no open spaces at the

"The best stock is none too good for your home."

bottom of the hedge. Hardy anywhere in the state.

Price for first class plants, 18 to 24 inches high, 20c each, \$3.50 for 25, \$12 per 100, \$110 per 1000.

First class plants 12 to 18 inches, 15c each; \$3.00 for 25, \$10 per 100, \$90 per 1000.

Privet should be set in a double row in zig zag fashion. The trenches should be about 18 inches wide and a foot deep. The rows should be about eight inches apart and the plants set a foot apart in the row. Water good when planted and give frequent cultivation and your hedge will generally almost get its height that you wish the first year and at



Amoor River North Privet Hedge at home of a Kearney customer. You can have one like this in two years.

the end of the second year your hedge will be three to three and a half feet high (if you wish it that high) and two feet thick. Should be sheared about twice a year. A grass cycle is good to use in pruning. Two or three inches of well rotted black manure that is free from grub or cut worms placed on the top and gradually incorporated with the soil during the summer will make your hedge grow much faster and look nicer.

RUSSIAN MULBERRY. Makes a fair hedge, but is not as compact as the Privet. It comes out very late in the spring and sheds its foliage early. Very good to use where the use of a better hedge would be too expensive. See Forest Tree Seedlings for prices. Plant 8 inches apart.

SPIREA VAN HOUTTE. Good to use where it is not desirable to clip as it looks better to grow natural. Should be set from one to three feet apart. The more close it is set in the row, the smaller hedge it will make. When set three feet apart it will make a screen 6 to 8 feet

"Inferior stock would be dear as a gift."

high. Very nice to use as a division between the lawn and garden. See description under shrubbery.

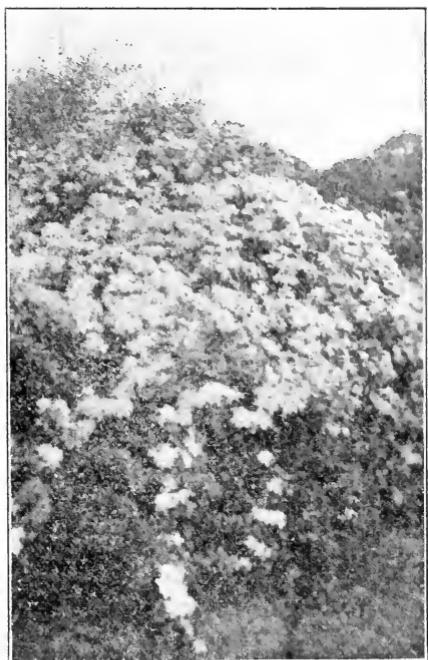
Price 10 to 18 inches, 20c each, \$3.75 for 25, \$12 per 100.
2 to 3 feet, 35c each, \$7.50 for 25, \$25 per 100.

Hardy Climbing Vines

Nothing will add so cheaply and so permanently and so quickly to the coziness of your home as hardy vines. The ones we are listing are the best of the list and are good strong vines that will give you quick results. Price 75c each or \$8 per dozen except where noted.

AMPELOPSIS ENGELMANII. Grows and looks very much like the Virginia Creeper (*Ampelopsis Quinquefolia*), but will cling to a brick or a stone wall where the wind does not strike it too much. Very hardy.

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII. (*Boston Ivy*.) The best of the vines to use to cover brick or stone walls. Generally hardy with us.



Clematis Paniculata Trailing over Shrubbery

CLEMATIS PANICULATA. Strong luxuriant grower, with beautiful foliage. Innumerable star-like flowers from August till frost. One of the best vines and very clean. You will like it. Heavy foliage.

CLEMATIS JACKMANI. Rich purple flowers from June until frost. Flowers three to four inches across. Very showy. Light foliage. Price \$1 each.

HALL'S HONEYSUCKLE. We consider this the best of the Honeysuckles. Glossy, rich green leaves; strong vigour half evergreen habit. Beautiful, white and buff flowers, succeeded by occasional bloom until frost.

PURPLE WISTERIA. A hardy vine that is particularly adapted for planting on pergolas or to hide old tree trunks. Fragrant, pale blue flowers in May and June and generally again in the fall.

"We use the utmost care to have our stock true to label."

Evergreens

The evergreens described below are fine trees, first class in every respect. We advise our customers to order their evergreens "B & B," which means baled and burlaped. In this way they are shipped in the soil that they grew in tied to the roots with burlap. After the hole is dug and just after a B & B evergreen has been placed in the hole, we find it better to remove the burlap. A much larger per cent will grow, in fact with good care you can count on almost a perfect stand of trees. Most of firms advise to leave the burlap on the trees, but we find that it keeps the moisture from getting to the roots the first two or three months. The trees that we do not list B & B will be baled for an additional charge of 25c. In our opinion there is nothing so beautiful around a farm home in the winter than a close solid windbreak of beautiful green evergreens. (We do not mean red cedar as they turn brown in the winter and furnish rust for your fruits and grains.) We have reference to the beautiful Spruces and Pines. In the list of varieties following, the Koster's Blue Spruce, Dwarf Mungo Pine, and the American Arbor Vitae are the leaders for use as ornamentals and the others are the best for windbreaks and shelter belts, but they are also very ornamental. The Pines are the fastest growing but the Spruces are much more compact and dense. Most people plant some of each. Never under any circumstances let the roots of evergreens become dry or exposed to the sun or air in handling. Use plenty of water in planting and give plenty of good clean cultivation.

	Each 3-4 ft.	Each 2-3 ft.	Each 18-24 in.
Austrian Pine, B. & B.....	\$ 3.00	\$ 2.00	\$ 1.50
American Arbor Vitae, B. & B.....		2.00	1.50
Dwarf Mungo Pine, B. & B.....			3.00
Kosters Blue Spruce, B & B.....	20.00	15.00	10.00
Scotch Pine, B & B.....	3.00	2.00	1.50
White Spruce, B & B.....	3.50	2.50	2.00

The following are priced not B. & B., but will be baled for 25c each extra.

White Spruce, 12 to 18 inches, \$30 per 100.
 Black Hills Spruce, 12 to 18 inches, \$35 per 100.
 Black Hills Spruce, 18 to 24 inches, \$60 per 100.
 Austrian Pine, 12 to 18 inches, \$30 per 100.
 Austrian Pine, 18 to 24 inches, \$40 per 100.
 Scotch Pine, 12 to 18 inches, \$25 per 100.
 Scotch Pine, 18 to 24 inches, \$30 per 100.

(This list is only sold in lots of 50 or more, see specimen, B & B evergreens if wanted in small quantities.)

Roses

Nearly everyone appreciates beautiful Roses. The demand for hardy Garden Roses is annually increasing. The list that we offer we have carefully tested and we do not believe that you will be able to find a more beautiful collection anywhere. The best thing about our

"The best stock is none too good for your home."

roses is that they are hardy and if you give them proper care, you can have beautiful roses from June until a hard freeze in the fall. Some of our roses are budded on Manetti and some are grown on their own roots. Be sure to plant the budded roses so that the junction of the bud with the stock is at least three inches below the surface of the earth. In preparing the bed for the roses it is best to throw out the soil to a depth of one foot and then loosen up the sub-soil still another foot, mixing it with well rotted, black manure. Roses require very rich soil for best results. Another important point after planting the roses, cut them back to within a few inches of the ground and bank up the earth around each rose, completely covering them, which leave for a week or ten days and then gradually remove. This will keep the sap from drying out while the rose is becoming established in its new home and will also swell the buds. Plant the roses 18 inches to two feet apart in the beds. The climbing and rambler roses should be planted about three feet apart. The climbing and rambler roses never do the best planted on the south or west side of a porch unless they are partially shaded with some shade trees. It is too hot for them. Better use climbing vines for such locations and use the roses where it is not so hot. The winter protection consists in seeing that the roses go into winter with plenty of moisture in the soil and it is a good plan to see that the soil is drawn up around the base of the plant for 4 or 5 inches each fall and then a light mulch of straw or leaves put on the bed or around the roses as the weather becomes colder, gradually removing in the spring. By taking this little extra care you are sure of none of your roses freezing out even if we would have a very severe winter. The H. P. and the R roses should be cut back to within 5 or 6 inches of the ground each spring for best flowering results, but the other varieties should only be pruned to make them shapely and to keep out the old dead wood. A good rich top dressing should be placed on the bed each year. Well rotted black manure is the best. It should be free from grub and cut worms. The more you use the hoe, the more your roses will excel in size and coloring. In pruning leave the last bud on the outside of the stem. This makes a prettier shaped bush. We give here abbreviations used as to the family name of the roses we list: A. B., Austrian Briar; C., China; H. P., Hybred Perpetual; H. T., Hybred Tea; P., Polyantha or Baby Rambler; R., Rugosa and their Hybrids; W., Wichuriana or Memorial and their Hybrids.

PRICES OF ALL ROSES

Strong 2 and 3 yrs., our best, 75c each, \$8 per doz., \$60 per 100
Lighter grade, first class, 50c each, \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100.

Bush or Bedding Roses

AMERICAN BEAUTY. H. P. Too well known to need much description. What is nicer than a big bouquet of red American Beauty roses? Raise them in your own garden.

BABY RAMBLERS. P. Very fine little bushes that bloom all summer. They are very nice to edge a rose bed or to use in front of small growing shrubs. We have them in red, white and pink. Please state color wanted.

"There are four grades of stock and prices range with grades. No one can sell you first class stock cheap."

CONRAD FERDINAND MEYER. R. A fine new pink rose that has Rugosa blood in its make-up. Flowers large, perfectly double, Cup-shaped. Color deep, bright, vivid, intense pink, with the penetrating fragrance of the old June Roses. Hardy anywhere and a very strong grower. Blooms all summer.

CHAMPION OF THE WORLD. C. Clear bright pink, medium sized flowers, always in bloom.

CLIO. H. P. Flesh color, shaded in the center to rosy-peach Large fine globular form; free bloomer.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI. H. P. (White American Beauty.) Immense, pure snow white flowers four to five inches across. One of the very largest roses in our garden.

GRUSS AN TEPLETZ. C. Flowers bright crimson and extremely showy. Very free bloomer and strong grower. Our Gruss an Tepletz were a mass of vivid bloom last fall when we had the first heavy frost.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT. H. P. Flowers brilliant crimson and very double. An old favorite.

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA. H. T. Pure white with shadings of primrose-yellow. Large pointed buds and very large, full double flowers. Very strong grower and constant bloomer. One of the best.

KILLARNEY. H. T. The finest of the Irish roses. Beautiful bright pink with long pointed buds. Loaded with bloom all summer.

MADAM CAROLINE TESTOUT. H. T. Clear bright, satiny-pink; flowers very large and extremely showy.

MADAM PLANTIER. H. P. Extremely hardy; completely hides itself in June with its lovely pure white, sweet scented flowers; as it does not freeze back any, it is extremely well suited for cemetery planting. Very double and a general favorite. All rose collections should have some Mme Plantier.

MARSHALL P. WILDER. H. P. One of the very best red roses. Deep, rich, glowing red. Very free blooming.

MRS. JOHN LAING. H. P. Color clear bright, shining pink; exquisitely shaded. A favorite in our garden and with our customers. Free blooming.

NEW CENTURY. R. A grand rose that is very hardy and a strong grower. Bears beautiful silvery-pink flowers in clusters. In bloom nearly all the time. Beautiful shiny green foliage.

PERSIAN YELLOW. A. B. The old-fashioned yellow rose. A solid mass of yellow in June. Very fine. Extremely hardy.

ROSA RUGOSA. R. They come in red, white, and pink. Of Japanese origin and very vigorous growers. They grow compact like a shrub and will attain a height of four or five feet. The foliage is a rich shiny green and the single flowers run from three to five inches in diameter, borne on very short stems. The flowers are followed by

red seed pods which are very ornamental and cling to the bush well into winter. Very free bloomers and hardy anywhere.

SIR THOMAS LIPAON. R. This without exception the best white rose of its class. Beautiful foliage, constant in bloom and extremely hardy. Very fragrant and double. All roses marked 'R' have Rugosa blood in their make-up and are extremely hardy and will do well anywhere.

SUNBURST. H. T. Orange-copper and golden-yellow. A very free blooming rose and a great favorite among rose growers. Beautiful buds.

ULRICH BRUNNER. H. P. Cherry-red, of immense size; fine form and most effective in the rose garden.

Climbing and Rambler Roses

BALTIMORE BELLE. Blush-white; beautiful large clusters. Very hardy and an old favorite.

BLUE RAMBLER. Opens a reddish-violet, quickly changing to violet-blue. Very odd and distinct. Hardy and vigorous.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY. A climbing rose of great merit. A cross with the American Beauty and an unnamed seedling. Not only blooms in June, but has a nice spriggle of flowers all summer. Same color, size and fragrance as American Beauty.

CRIMSON RAMBLER. The most popular rambler rose in our collection. Beautiful crimson flowers in large clusters. Strong grower and hardy.

DOROTHY PERKINS. Beautiful deep pink flowers in large clusters extremely strong growing and beautiful dark green glossy foliage. A rose for the masses. Hardy and easy to grow anywhere.

EXCELSIA OR RED DOROTHY PERKINS. Beautiful dark green glossy Wichuriana foliage and large crimson flowers in cluster. One of the finest.

TAUSENDSCHOEN. The flowers are a delicate pink on opening changing to a rosy-carmine. A popular variety where known.

WHITE DOROTHY PERKINS. The very best white rambler rose. Similar in every respect to the Dorothy Perkins and the Excelsia except it has beautiful white double flowers.

WICHURIANA OR MEMORIAL ROSE. The very finest rose to use on graves and plots in the cemetery. It creeps along the ground as close as an Ivy and is literally covered with beautiful single pure white flowers, with a golden yellow disc, in July and August. The flowers run four to five inches in circumference. It is also very valuable as a rambler rose to use on porches, arches, fences, etc. Hardy anywhere and an extremely rapid grower.

"We will do our utmost to please you with stock."

YELLOW RAMBLER. Bright yellow changing to canary-yellow; produced in pyramidal clusters of fifty or more blooms. Very hardy.

Hardy Garden Flowers

Every year Hardy Perennials are becoming more popular with our customers and it is no wonder when we stop to consider the possibilities of these hardy garden flowers. An assorted planting of these mean that we can have a most gorgeous display of flowers in every known color from the first thing in the spring, through July and August when the shrubbery flowers are scarce, till after a heavy frost in the fall. A planting of these means beautiful cut flowers for house and table decoration at all times in spring, summer and fall. Use them in borders around shrubbery clumps, in front of hedges, along walks and drives, and the many other places that will suggest themselves. Many have a beautiful perennial garden surrounded by flowering shrubs.

The effect is much better to use several plants of one kind in a group than to use a few plants of each with a greater number of varieties. The soil should be mellow and warm for quickest results and watered when needed. Give plenty of cultivation. In the fall after the first killing frost, cut your perennials back to within four or five inches of the ground and place on a liberal supply of well rotted black manure. Do this every year and your plants will be properly fed and will reward you with an abundance of fine bloom. This manure should be worked into the ground the first thing in the spring. It is always a good plan to put a stake where you plant each perennial as you will then know just where it is before it comes up and you can then cultivate the ground if it needs it without fear of cutting off any of the plants that have not as yet come thru the ground. Perennials should be planted from one to five inches under ground according to the size of the plant. The list we are offering below will give you satisfaction and are hardy, strong, vigorous plants; all of them field grown. We give the size at maturity of nearly all we list and the months represent the blooming periods. Perennials should never be shipped by freight any long distance, but should go by express or mail.

Prices of all perennials unless otherwise noted, 35c each, \$4.00 per dozen and \$30.00 per 100. This is prepaid to your home.

ACHILLEA. Millefclium Roseum. 2 ft. Fern like foliage, flowers purplish-red in small flat heads.. June till August.

ACHILLEA, 'THE PEARL'. 2 feet. Double pure white flowers from July till frost. Fine for cut flowers. Excellent in cemetery planting.

AQUILEGIA. Columbine. Popular old-fashioned flowers that used to be in our grandmother's garden. They do well in either a shady or sunny location. The beautiful, long-spurred flowers are borne on

"We pride ourselves on prompt handling of orders."

thread-like stems well above the bright green divided foliage. Fine for cut flowers.

AQUILEGIA CANADENSIS. 1½ to 2 feet. Our native columbine; bright red and yellow flowers. April to June.

AQUILEGIA CHRYSANTHA. The Golden Columbine. 3 to 4 feet. One of the finest of all the hardy perennials. Large bright yellow flowers two to three inches across. Blooms from April to September.

AQUILEGIA COERULEA. (*Rocky Mountain Columbine.*) Flowers intense blue, spur very slender, green tip. 1 to 1½ feet. May to July.

ASTERS. Hardy perennial type. These are among the showiest of our late flowering plants and are best planted in masses. They bloom in September and October, and resemble daisies. We offer them in blue, white, light lavender and pink. Three to five feet high.

BLEEDING HEART. (*Dicentra.*) An old favorite that is coming back. Should be in every garden. In the spring these plants bear beautiful heart-shaped flowers of a light red color. 1½ feet.

BABY' BREATH. (*Gypsophila Paniculata.*) A drought-resisting plant two feet high bearing beautiful symmetrical masses of pure white, minute flowers. Just the thing for a spray effect in bouquets of cut flowers. Especially fine to use with high-colored flowers. July and August.

GYPSOPHILA FLORA PLENA. The double form of Baby's Breath. The little flowers are very double borne delicate lacy stems two to two and a half feet high. This new little flower is one of the finest introductions of recent years in hardy flowers.

CANTERBURY BELLS. (*Campanula.*) 2 to 3 feet. An old-fashioned favorite. Produces beautiful bell shaped flowers in the middle of summer for about two months. We have them in pink, white and blue. Should be in every garden.

CHRYSANTHEMIUMS. The last flowers to bloom in the fall. They bloom magnificently after all other flowers have been killed. Excellent for cut flowers. They grow about 2½ feet tall. We have a beautiful assortment of the large flowering sorts in red, rose, pink, white and yellow.

COREOPSIS GRANDIFLORA. A most popular hardy yellow flower. Grows anywhere and is invaluable for cutting. Flowers resemble a cosmos in form. Blooms from June till frost. 2 to 3 feet high. All perennial flowers will bloom more freely if the dead flowers are removed that have finished blooming.

SHASTA DAISIES. (*Burbanks.*) Immense snow-white flowers, 3 to 4 inches in diameter, blooming all season. Very effective planted in masses in the garden and for cut flowers.

DIANTHUS. (*Sweet William.*) 1 to 1½ feet. A favorite with all. Comes in mixed colors of red, pink and white and many variations.

We do not sell separate colors. Fine to use in bedding and groups. May and June.

DELPHINIUM. (*Larkspur.*) 2 to 3 feet. Beautiful stately flowers that give a charm and dignity to any garden that is hard to equal with any other flowers. Larkspurs are very hardy and easy to grow, but they thrive best in a good rich warm loamy soil. We offer the Belladonna and the Gold Metal Hybrids, the former has beautiful turquoise blue flowers on branching stalks and the latter comes in many different shades of blue and purple.

DIGITALIS OR FOXGLOVE. A biennial plant bearing spikes of long tubular flowers. Does best in good rich soil and succeeds well in a half shady location. Should be quite heavily mulched each fall. We offer the *Gloxinaeflora* Foxglove which comes in beautiful mixed colors of rose, purple and white. The flowers are spotted. 2 to 3 feet. July and August.

GAILLARDIA. *Blanket Flower.* A constant succession of bloom from June till frost. Beautiful daisy shaped flowers three inches in diameter. The colors run a bright golden yellow and rich reddish brown. One of the freest blooming perennials and very desirable. 2 ft.

GOLDEN GLOW. 5 to 6 feet. From July to September the tall swaying branches are loaded with masses of golden yellow dahlia shaped flowers. Fine for cut flowers and very showy in the garden. Very hardy.

HEMEROCALLIS. *Day Lily.* A very free flowering perennial. Bears large lilly shaped sweet scented flowers from May until August. Very hardy and does not require any mulching in the winter. Does best in a rich moist loam.

Flava. Sweet scented clear yellow lily. June. 2 feet.

Thunbergi. One of the last to flower. Sweetly scented flowers, similar to above, but flowers in July and August. 2 feet.

HARDY PINKS. These are old-time favorites that require little attention and flower bountifully each year. They come in various shades of pink. Clove-scented flowers in May and June. 1 to 1½ feet.

HIBISCUS. *Mallow Marvel.* Considered by some to be the most gorgeous perennial creation of the century. Grows a height of 5 to 7 feet in one season and is covered with its large distinct flowers of five to eight inches in diameter during July, August and September. Very hardy anywhere but likes a damp place the best. We have them in mixed colors of crimson, pink and white. Splendid for a background of your perennial border.

HOLLYHOCKS. The Hollyhock is an old garden favorite, of strong robust growth. They can be used with beautiful effect against the house, along the fence, for borders and in the shrubbery groups. The new double ones that we are offering are simply grand. More and more each year the hollyhock is coming back in our modern hardy gardens. They grow 5 to 7 feet high and bloom from June till August. They thrive best in a warm sunny soil. We offer separate

colors in the double flowering as follows: Buff, White, Yellow, Maroon, Blush, Pink, Red and Black.

Iris

They are hardy anywhere and in beauty the flowers rival the finest orchids. Plant in a sunny location and give plenty of water. The flower is so fragile that it will be much prettier if it is planted where it is sheltered from the sweep of the wind (and here is a secret with growing other perennials and roses to perfection) and the unsettled weather of early summer. Flowering shrubs are fine to use as a shelter screen. Iris grow 1 to 3 feet high and are produced in nearly all colors.

Fleur de Lis or Liberty Iris

THE NATIONAL EMBLEM OF FRANCE

CELESTE. 3 feet. Medium. Pale azure blue.

FLORENTINA ALBA. Very early. Beautiful white and very fragrant. Free flowering. 2½ feet.

HER MAJESTY. 2½ feet. Soft rose; lower petals crimson over white, giving it a slightly striped effect. Very fine.

HONORABILIS. 1½ feet. Golden yellow; lower petals mahogany brown.

PLICATA. One of the very finest dark colored Iris, dark purple; lower petals lilac.

QUEEN OF MAY. A lovely rose lilac, almost pink. Very fine.

SIBERIAN IRIS. Distinguished by its tall grass like foliage. Likes plenty of water and is fine for cut flowers. Height 2 to 3 feet.

ORIENTALIS, BLUE. Flowers beautiful dark blue.

ORIENTALIS, SNOW QUEEN. Large, ivory white flowers.

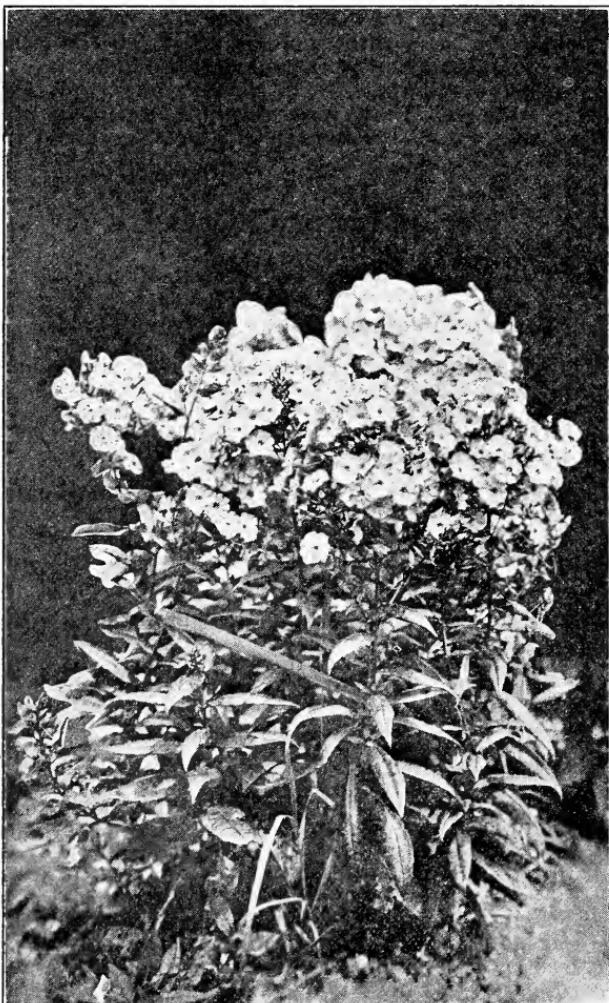
LILY. We offer the double Tiger Lilly only for spring planting as the others should be planted in the fall. Plant in good rich well drained soil, five inches deep. Much the soil each fall with well rotted black manure. All lillies like a partially shady place the best.

POPPY. *Oriental.* These beautiful hardy perennials cannot be equaled for their gorgeous display of immense scarlet flowers in May and June. They look the best planted in masses. They should be planted in good garden soil in the fall or early spring. 2 feet.

PLATYCODON.. Japanese Bell Flower. A most desirable perennial and very easily grown. Beautiful bell-shaped flowers are borne continuously from early July to October. They thrive in sun or shade. 2 feet. We offer them in the pure white or the blue.

Hardy Phlox

The Hardy Phlox are among the finest and most important of all the perennials. Of very easy culture on nearly any soil or location. Keep the soil well cultivated and moist around them and mulch with



Hardy Phlox

rich black manure each fall. We offer them in a wide range of color and you will find these varieties especially suited for western culture. Phlox bloom all summer and autumn and if the first spikes of bloom

"Our success depends upon satisfied customers."

are picked they will be followed by even larger spikes of flowers. They look the best, like all perennials, planted in masses and in the solid colors to the front of shrubbery. No garden is complete without these brilliant colored flowers. The clumps should be divided every third year for best results. 1 to 2½ feet.

Price of all Phlox in field grown stock, 25c each, \$2.50 doz., \$15 per 100.

LA PERLE DU NORD. Pure white, large, deep, distinct red eye; extra fine. Late. Very tall.

MACULATA. Tall growing, many-branched, pyramidal trusses of bright reddish, almost royal purple; the freest and showiest in permanent border and a grand acquisition to the Hardy Phlox..

MISS LINGARD. The earliest blooming of the Phlox. Pearly white, with very faint pink eye. Usually produces two or three crops of flowers in one season. Medium size.

PANTHEON. Large, clear, bright pink. Medium. Very fine.

R. P. STRUTHERS. Clear cherry-red, suffused with salmon shades; deep red eye; fine large truss. Considered by many the finest Phlox grown. The color is so clear and clean that each individual floret stands out as distinct as a cameo.

VON HOCHBERG. Large, rich velvety crimson. Very fine. Medium.

VON LASSBURG. Flowers and trusses very large. The finest white. Medium.

Peonies

Beautiful, large flowers with the delicious fragrance of the tea rose. One of our favorite flowers and so easy to raise! Always free from disease and insects and they increase in beauty yearly. The planting season commences in September in the fall and ends the last of April in the spring. Good rich sunny soil and plenty of moisture are the requirements. They do fine in partial shade, if not robbed by tree roots. In placing manure on the bed be sure that it does not come in contact with the roots or it will rot them. By selecting the varieties, the blooming season can be prolonged for a month. They cannot be excelled for cut flowers.

FESTIVA MAXIMA. The finest white peony in existence and the most popular peony we grow. Large, high built flowers on long stiff stems. Purest white with the inner petals slightly tipped with carmine. Generally in bloom for Decoration. Each 75c.

HUMEI. Large, cherry pink flowers. Very compact and has a delicious cinnamon fragrance. Late. Price 60c each.

JENNY LIND. Midseason. Very large light, pink produced on long stiff stems. One of the best and has many admirers. Tall. Each 60c.

LOUIS VAN HOUTTE. Late midseason. Semi-double dark red. Very fine shapely bloom and free flowering. Each 60c.

"We use the utmost care to have our stock true to labels."

MARIE LEMOINE. Very late. Enormous flowers, often eight or ten inches in diameter. Undoubtedly Calot's masterpiece. The gigantic pure ivory-white bloom come very late on stout, erect stems that stand well above the foliage. We cannot recommend this variety too highly and no peony collection is complete without it. Each \$1.00.

MEISSONIER. Midseason. Brilliant crimson. Called the American Beauty Peony on the cut flower market because of its resemblance in color to that rose. One of the very finest for cut flowers as it bears beautiful full double flowers on stiff wiry stems. One of the very best dark reds. Each 75c.

MONSIEUR JULES ELIE. The King of Peonies. Impossible to describe its beauties. The color is an ideal glossy lilac-pink, shading to deeper rose at the base, the entire flower overlaid with a sheen of silver that is indescribable. The flowers are seven to nine inches in diameter and are so large and fine that many can hardly believe they are peonies. Exceedingly fine for cut flowers as it is a good keeper. If you only can have one pink, get this one. Early midseason. Each \$1.50.

RUBRA SUPERBA. Magnificent. A rich, deep brilliant crimson without stamens. Very large full and double and very late blooming. Individual florets of this grand variety often measure 8 inches across. One of the freest bloomers of all peonies in fact one of the largest peony growers in this country states that it bore more flowers than any other peony for them this last year. We can recommend it very highly. Each \$1.50.

RED, WHITE AND PINK PEONIES. Unnamed, but very nice. We can furnish in separate colors at 50c each or \$1.25 for 3. Dozen \$4.50.

YUCCA FILAMENTOSA. One of the few evergreen shrubs that are hardy in our climate. It sends up tall stalks four to five feet high laden with drooping ivory-white flowers. Looks well in the wild garden or as a specimen plant. It will grow in barren locations where it is hard to get other things started. Very effective.

Remember that all our hardy flowers are 35c each unless otherwise noted or \$4 per dozen or \$30 per 100.

Summer Blooming Bulbs

We are listing under the above head plants that have to be taken up each fall and put in the cellar. Their gorgeous display and the tropical appearance that they give to the home will amply repay this little trouble. What home is complete without its bed of Cannas, its bed of beautiful bright colored and cheering Dahlias and the magnificent Gladioli with its spikes of indescribable flowers?

Cannas

The finest of all the bedding plants. Their tropical appearance is unsurpassed. In bloom throughout the summer until frost. We offer a very choice collection in the many different heights, in the green and bronze foliage and in a wide range of colors of flowers. Plant about 18 inches apart each way in soil that is mixed about one-fourth

with well rotted black manure. Give plenty of cultivation and water. Liquid manure applied from time to time during the summer helps the size and beauty of both stock and flower. The heights of the Cannas are given following the name so that you can properly arrange them in your bed. An eight foot circular bed planted eighteen inches apart will require 19 plants, a ten foot bed 37 and a twelve foot bed, 61 plants. Plant when the soil is warm very shallow and do not give very much water for the first two weeks until they begin to grow.

Price of all Cannas we list: 20c each, \$2.25 per doz., \$15 per 100.

BLACK PRINCE. Bronze foliage with maroon flowers. Five feet.

GLADIATOR. 5 feet. One of the very finest Cannas. Flowers bright yellow, spotted with red. A strong sturdy grower.

INDIANA. 6 feet. Glistening golden-orange flowers penciled with deep rose. Single flowers often 7 inches in diameter.

KING HUMBERT. 4 feet. The finest Canna with bronze foliage. We cannot recommend it too highly. Bright orange-scarlet streaked with crimson flowers. Very effective used in large beds alone.

PENNSYLVANIA. Intense pure red flowers. Often seven inches across. Six feet high.

UNCLE SAM. 7 feet. The most stately of all the Cannas. Very free blooming. Beautiful orange-scarlet flowers. One of the best.

WINTZER'S COLOSSAL. 5 feet. The largest flowering Cana yet introduced. Its magnificent vivid scarlet flowers are very striking

Dahlias

The Dahlia is one of the most showy flowers we have and is increasing in popularity each year. Of easiest culture, requiring only good rich warm soil and an abundance of cultivation. They bloom from July till frost. Be moderate in the use of water and manure. Plant the tubers about four inches deep when the ground has become warm and about 3 feet apart each way. After the frost has killed the tops, the tubers should be carefully dug and after the soil that adheres to them has become dry, they should be placed in a box in the cellar. It is the best to store them in dry sand or leaves at least to place a covering over the box to stop evaporation of moisture and to give double protection from frost.

All our Dahlias are 25c each or \$2.50 per dozen unless otherwise noted, postpaid.

CORNUCOPIA. (*Cactus.*) Very fine; deep red. Large flowers and free blooming. 3 feet.

JUGAND. (*Cactus.*) Pure white; stems long and splendid for cutting. 3 feet.

CORONA. (*Decorative.*) A miniature double white form and wonderful in its freedom of bloom. Also called the carnation dahlia as it resembles this flower in size and form. 3 feet. Each 35c.

JACK ROSE. Beautiful dark red resembling the famous Jack Rose in shape and color. (*Decorative.*) 4 feet.

LYNDHURST. (*Decorative.*) Bright vermillion and free bloomer. 4 feet.

SOUVENIR DOUZON. (*Decorative.*) An immense flower and one of the very largest dahlias in cultivation. Beautiful shaded red. Price each 35c.

MRS. HARTONG. Large and exquisite form. Light fawn suffused with pink. (*Decorative.*) 5 feet.

DUKE HENRY. (*Peony Flowered.*) Very brilliant red with large broad petals. Free bloomer. 35c each. 4 feet.

DR. H. H. RUSBY. (*Peony Flowered.*) Bright lemon flowers of large size produced in profusion constantly. The plant is vigorous and healthy and an early bloomer. Each 35c. 5 feet.

PHENOMINE. (*Peony Flowered.*) Rich cream pink. An excellent cutting variety. 4 feet. Each 35c.

A. D. LAVONI. (*Show.*) Delicate pink. Well formed flowers with long stems. 3 feet.

MRS. BAGGE. (*Show.*) A beautiful Dahlia in both form and color. Old rose. Flowers large and full with long stems. 3 feet.

QUEEN OF YELLOW. (*Show.*) Fine clear yellow. An early and very prolific bloomer. 3 feet.

ROBERT BROOMFIELD. (*Show.*) One of the finest whites. 4 feet.

NOTE. There may be some of our customers that do not know the distinction between the different families of Dahlias and for their benefit we will state that the Cactus Dahlias are the ones with the long twisted petals, the Decorative are the ones with the broad flat petals and are quite irregular, the Peony Flowered have very irregular curved and twisted petals and are odd and beautiful while the Show Dahlias are round and full to the center.

Gladioli

The Gladioli is rapidly becoming the most popular of the summer flowering bulbs. Very easy to grow in any good garden soil. Plant about May 1st and deep, about 6 inches. They should be placed about 6 inches apart in the row and for a succession of bloom, plant every ten days to two weeks. The bulbs will keep dormant in a cool cellar. We list only No. 1 size bulbs.

All Prices Are Postpaid

AMERICA. The standard commercial pink. Beautiful. More flowers are open on this variety at one time than on any other we know. 15c each.

AUGUSTA. The leading florists white. Blue anthers. 15c.

"We will do our utmost to please you with stock."

BRENCHLEYENSIS. Intense vermillion-scarlet. 15c.

CANARY BIRD. Fine lemon yellow, strong spikes. 30c.

HALLEY. Salmon pink. A most beautiful flower. 15c.

MRS. FRANK PENDLETON. Lovely light salmon pink; lower petal with conspicuous blotch of rich blood-red; the showiest of all Gladiolus. 30c each.

MRS. FRANCIS KING. Vivid scarlet; long spikes. Extremely large flowers and very desirable. 15c.

PRINCEPS. The very finest for cutting as it lasts so well. Rich bright scarlet with pure white blotches. 20c.

NOTE. The 15c varieties are \$1.50 per dozen or \$10 per 100, the 20c kinds are \$2 per dozen, \$12 per 100, and the \$30 ones are just double the 15c sorts.

Blue Grass and White Clover

Without a pretty lawn it is absolutely impossible to have your shrubs look their best. Realizing this fact and the great difficulty that our customers experience generally in obtaining fresh grass seed that is free from weed seed, we have decided to list these items. This is the same fine grade of seed that we have used for years in our contract work over the state on the best home grounds in our Landscape Gardening work and you will be assured of a fine stand if you just give your lawn proper attention. Sow on a calm day at the rate of one quart of Blue Grass to every three hundred feet. (A quart is approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.) The seed should be divided into two equal lots and sown in two directions at right angles to each other. The soil should then be raked and then rolled with a light roller. The ground should then, for best results, be lightly mulched with straw, black manure or sawdust. Keep the ground moist all the time until the grass is well established. Give the first mowing when grass is about two inches high with the mower set high. If clover is used sow right after the blue grass and rake both together. We very seldom use any clover in our lawn work as it is not as pretty as the blue grass and is hard to cut and takes several years for the blue grass to kill it out.

Postpaid Prices on Blue Grass, 50c per lb. in any quantity.

Postpaid prices on White Clover, 75c per lb. on any quantity.

(Prices on grass seed subject to market changes, but do not believe we will have to change.

Index

Apples	3
Apricots	8
Asparagus	13
Blackberries	11
Cannas	32
Cherries	5
Compass Cherry.....	6
Crab Apple.....	5
CLIMBING VINES.....	21
Climbing and Rambler Roses.....	25
Currants	9
Dahlias	33
Dewberries	11
EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES.....	12
EVERGREENS	22
FRUIT DEPARTMENT.....	3
FOREST TREE SEEDLINGS.....	14
Gladioli	34
Gooseberries	9
Grapes	9
GRASS SEEDS.....	35
HEDGE PLANTS.....	19
HARDY GARDEN FLOWERS.....	26
Horse Radish.....	14
Iris	29
Juneberry	13
Mulberries	3
Peaches	7
Pears	7
Perennials	26
Peony	31
Phlox	30
Plums	6
Raspberries	10
Rhubarb (Prices not given under description. They are 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.)	13
ROSES	22
SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES.....	15
SHRUBS	17
SUMMER BLOOMING BULBS.....	32
Strawberries	11
Weeping Trees.....	16

